VOL. LV.-NO. 213.

MEN RIGIDLY EXCLUDED.

A BESSION OF THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL

FOR WOMEN ONLY.

Three Theoremed of the "Superiors Bay"
Listen to a Bicouncies on Several ParityA Tribute to the Beneaty of the Belganse
from the Land of the Missisten Ban.

Wanniforto, March 80.—Miss Anthony
said last evasing to the audience at the Women's International Council: "To-morrow
morning's session will be for women only. Lat
me ask men to give their tickste to the superior
sex," Her request was received with applause
and meriment. This morning the "superior
sex," Was all out. The men had given their
tickets to their wives, daughters, eisfers, cousins, and aunts. There were so many of the
"superior sex" that Albaugh's Opera House
could not hold them all, and many went away,
A few men hung about the steps outside and
said little spiteful things that made the situatica sheuridy funny. And yet there was not a
word said on the "social purity" topics that
the whole world might not have heard with
propriety had the Council chosen to open the
doors. As to the audience of women, it could
not be called a really fashlonable turn out, but
it was an audience of the best women, the
thinking high-minded women of Washington,
impelled not by curiosity, but by interest in
the serious questions of the hour. Mrs. Elizabeth Bornon Harbert resided, although Miss
Anthony was behind her, the ruling nower
after all. The crowded house caused more or
less confusion, or perhaps the brilliant unshile, the first of the week, had put tran spirit
and restless vigor into the sudience. At any
rate Miss Anthony was moved to use her gave
and dicaire, "We are as noisy as the flouse of
the Philanthropist and a delegate from the Now
word, had not be called to the subwomen in the suband the proposed to reseasion with prayer. This
was followed by the hymn. "Nearey my God
to Thee." The rowed of house caused more or
less confusion, or perhaps the brilliant unshile, the first of the week, had put fras a pirday the proposed to reseasion with prayer. This
was followed b

the Philanthropist and a delegate from the New York Scotty for the Prevention of State Begulation of Vice, road the first paper. Mrs. Powell is a woman with a refined, intellectual face and a pleasant voice, She referred to certain ofdues laws of Great British and their woman. She paid a fribute to the rare and giftest leadership of Mrs. Josephine E Hutter, the wife of a Canon of the Church of England, which resulted in allow of the church of England, which resulted in allow of the church of England, which resulted in the organic abolition of the church of England which resulted in the organic abolition of the church of England Congress treening. In A merica persistent efforts have from time to time been made to introduce in our larger cities the Old World where the distanceful experiment was soon abolished, these efforts have fortunally been thwarfed. His to this revenitive werk that the women of the soon of the conditions of the control of the pressult of such a state of affering have been in victim. Among the speakers present were Mrs. Clara word will be consumed with a some account of the social purity and White Cross work for an equal standard of morality for men and women. There have always been certain women stop is englated that the virtue of the control of these Parlains. The result of such a state of afferirs have been engaged to the seasont, and it has been stated that the virtue of the control of the presence of the control of the c

genuins approval.

Nirs, Groth looks about 20, but may be 25. Mixeses of black hair, brushed back from a broad forehead, are sheld in a low loose coil; purely dark eyes are shaded by long lashes; the rounded face is dimpled when the mouthparts in smiles, showing white teeth; a graceful figure and charming manner—such is, in brief, Mrs. Magelseen Groth, daughter of a Norwegian elergyinan at Christiania. She comes to the Council as delegate of the Norwegian Wonan's Suffrace Union. Her first interest in the common question was when in Germany with her inusband three years ago. Her paper, it is understood, deals with women's dress as well as morals, and, as Miss Anthony said, would be published in the Women's Thibuse. Miss Anthony never leses the chance to say a word for the women's papers.

The great speech of the morning was that of Mrs. Ormiston Chant delegate from the Women's Temperance Liberal Union of London. Mrs. Chant spoke without manuscript or notes very rapidly, and in an impassioned manner, having the religious elements strongly marked. She is a small, slender woman and pronounced brunetts, with a face that lights up like magic the moment she speaks. Indeed, her face is all light and life, intense and varying in expression. She is not a bit English in personal make up. When she declared te-day that she had been twenty years in philanthropic work, everybody looked at hor young face and black hir, without a line of gray. Mrs. Chant is the wife of Dr. Chant of London, and they have a family of three children. Social purity with Mrs. Chant includes proper and modest dress for women as examples for young girls. When asked allout English women's tollets. Mrs. Chant said: "Our Queen herself sets a bad example you demanding that women at her drawing room, shall bare their arms and busts and was grown that are not decently high is the heek. I was asked only a few months acc to give a talk in a fashionable drawing room, and they would be comen to the provide of the provide of the proper of the provide of the prov

the platform and to water the Cashington last sengers.

"I walked through your Washington last night at midnight," said Mrs. Chant. "and my heart uplifted. I walked for an hour and a baif, and I saw not a weman upon your streets. Strange sight to see. In our London I would have seen dozens and scores of women upon every corner making their barrains of sin and shame. Oh, fair young country, if you have

Agreements in Each Srewery.

The brewery workingmen in their turn have issued a circular in which they tell how they will deal with the boss brewers. The circular is issued by Louis Heerbrand, Secretary

cular is issued by Louis Heerbrand, Secretary of the National Union of the United Brewery Workmen. It says to the journeymen:

We request you to assist our brothers, the brewery men all over this country, by inducing the brewer bosses exparately and simply to make a decent and reasonable agreement with the state of the same and the same all the same all

It was reported at a meeting of the Executive Committee. 213 Forsyth street, last night, that George Bechtel had signed an agreement with his employees. Mr. Heerbrand said that hereafter the men will not recognize the Browers' Association at all.

The Marble Werkers' Strike Declared Of Boston, March 80 .- The strike of the marble workers, which has been going on for seven weeks, was abandoned to-day by the order of State Muster Workman Crowley of the Knights of Labor, the principal reason being that no funds were available for the support of the strikers. There has been great destitution of inte among the families of many of the strik-Inte among the families of many of the strikers, and they have received little or no aid from the Hnights of Labor, who promised and were in duty bound to support them. Many of the rubbers and polishers applied to-day for their old places, but few of them were employed, because, as very few cutters are at work, there is no material for them to work on. The marble cutters called a meeting this afternoon and voted unanimously te continue the fight for nine hours, all other demands being droppest. The cutters declare that they can eventually win the nine-bour demand, from the fact that many avenues of employment are open to them which are not open to the polishers and rubbers.

Massachusetts Kuights of Labor.

Boston, March 50 .- The Massachusetts State Executive Board of the Knights of Labor has issued a call to all district and local assem blies not attached to a district to elect delegates to the State Convention of the organizagates to the State Convention of the organiza-tion/to be held in Beston, April 15. The most important business will be the division of the per capita tax between the newly organized districts and the State Assembly. The atti-tude of Master Workman Powderly toward strikes, and his proposition to piace lecturers in the field that the working people may re-ceive a more thorough education on labor questions will be discussed. The probability is that Mr. Powderly will receive a most hearty endorsement by the Massachusetts Knights of Labor.

Gas. Collins Won't Wear Anybody's Old

Bosron, March 30 .- The Washington correspondent of the Traveller, meeting Gen. Patrick A. Cellins to-day, said: "General, I hear that Justice Field is to be promoted to be Chief Justice, that Secretary Endicett is to be made Associate Justice, and that you are to be appointed Secretary of War?"
The General slowly draw down his left cyclid and said: "Did you ever know me to wear anybody's old shoes?"

Vogel Brothers, Clothiers, Of Eighth avenue, corner 42d st., and Broadway, corner Houston st. New apring styles now complete. Fashion catalogue sent free.—Ads.

FRENCH MINISTERS OUT. THEY RESIGN AFTER AN ADVERSE YOTH IN THE CHAMBER.

M. Flooret May Be Asked to Form a New Cabinet - The Crists Precipitated by a Motion for Urgency on a Etil to Review the Constitution-Boulanger in Politica.

PARIS, March 30 .- The Chamber of Deputies to-day, by a vote of 268 to 287, despite the opposition of the Government, voted for urgency for the Extreme Left bill providing for the revision of the Constitution. The Government thereupon resigned.

President Carnot accepted the resignations. The Ministers, however, will conduct the affairs of their several departments until their successors are appointed. It is expected that M. Floquet will be asked to form a Cabinet.
M. Laguerre proposed and M. Pelletan supported the motion for urgency for the revision

of the Constitution. In the course of the dis-cussion several Bonapartists declared that they would support the demand in so far as it was an appeal to the people. M. Baudry d'Asson (Reyalist) said that he would vote for the proposal, hoping that it would tend to restore legitimate monarchy, which alone could save France.

M. Brisson said he was opposed to revision, and, referring to Gen. Boulanger, said that the satisfaction which would be afforded by the adoption of the measure ought not to be given to a person who had attacked the institutes of the country and talked of purging the Chamber. M. Clemenceau favored revision, saying that the Constitution was not in accordance with the principles of republican democracy.

Minister Sarrien urged the Chamber to reject the demand, declaring that it was essential that no new cause of troubles and difficulties be added to those already existing. M. Goblet thought the revision of the Constitution would not improve the situation, since the real remedy consisted in having a Govern-ment supported by the Republican majority and capable of withstanding the numerous

factions.

Premier Tirard declared that he fully agreed with M. Sarrien. If the Chamber decided to consider the urgency proposed, the Ministry would decline all responsibility, as such action on the part of the Chamber would furnish a fresh argument in favor of the audacious manifesto issued by the dismissed General. The defeat of the Ministry caused a sensa-

tion in the Chamber. The Chamber, after a short recess, reassem bled at 9 P. M. M. Cuneo d'Ornano, Bonapartist, moved that the bureaus to-morrow appoint a committee to prepare for the revision of the Constitution. After a confused debate M. de Sonnier of the Left urged the Chamber to await the formation of a new Cabinet. M. d'Ornano's motion was rejected by a vote of 253 to 195, the Right cheering ironically. The Chamber adjourned until 2 P. M. te-morrow The Oppertunists are eagerly searching for a locally popular candidate to put up against Gen. Boulanger. Every means will be resorted to in order to prevent the General's election.

M. Laguerre proceeds to-morrow for the Department of Nord, where he will commence an electoral campagn in favor of Gen. Boulanger. The General himself will explain his programme at a banquet which will be given at Lille, the capital of the department. ist, moved that the bureaus to-morrow appoint

FREDERICK IIL DRIVES OUT. Cheering Crawds are Surprised at Seeing

How Well he Looks. BERLIN, March 30 .- Emperor Frederick and Empress Victoria drove in a half open carriage from Charlottenburg to Berlin to-day. and paid a visit to the Dowager Empress Augusta. They received enthusiastic greet-ings along the road. The imperial family attended morning service in the castle chapel at

Charlottenburg. Emperor Prederick slept better last night. The weather is warm and beautiful. Dr. Mackenzie accompanied the Emperor on his drive. The Emperor was delighted with the drive. The Emperor was delighted with the acclamations of the people. The Berliners were surprised by the animated manner in which he returned their salutes. The imperial party visited the room in which Emperor William died. On returning, Unter den Linden was crowded with cheering throngs.

Max Kayeer, aged 35 years, formerly a member of the Prussian Diet, has died at Breelau from a partial excision of the larynx at the hands of skilful surgeons despite the fact that he had previously undergene the operation of trachectomy, which greatly diminishes the risks of the former operation, Within six months two such cases have ended fatally. In one of the cases, where Dr. Bergmann operated, the patient died in four days. The result in these cases is considered to justify Dr. Mackenkie's opposition to the excision of the Emperor's larynx.

kenzie's opposition to the excision of the Em-peror's larynx.

The Emperor took a short rest after the drive, and then walked with the Empress for an hour and a half on the palace grounds. The open sir exercise is doing the Emperor much good.

Dr. Mackenzie's presence was eagerly re-marked and he was heartily cheered.

Is Chamberlain to Have a Photograph Instend of the Peerage! LONDON, March 31 .- The Queen has pre-

sented to Mr. Chamberlain her photograph, with her autograph, in recognition of his services in connection with the fisheries settlement.

Hunger Conquering King John.

ROME, March 30.—It is officially announced that last evening an Abyasinian officer applied at the Italian outposts for permission to speak with Ges. San Marsano. An interview was granted him, and the officer delivered a letter from King John asking for peace. The tievernment has instructed Gen San Marsano to facilitate a sattlement as far as is compatible with the dignity and interests of Italy. To-day the Abyasinian outposts retired to their camps.

The overtures made by King John are said to be in a measure due to a great scarcity of provisions among his people. Rome, March 30 .- It is officially announced

Roumania's King to Obstinate. Buchanest, March 30.-The Chamber of Der uties to-day rejected a motion censuring the Govern-ment for arresting members of the Chamber implicated in the recent riots, and adopted a voto of confidence in the Ministry—57 to 36.

The Opposition demonstration preposed for Sunday has been postponed, the King having refused to discuss the situation with the Opposition leaders while disorder continues.

He Stele Millions of Deliars Worth of Ancient Colas.

Pants, March 30.-A Greek named Raptoporiranks, march 30.—A creek inimed naphoporties was arrested here te-day for robbing the Numiamatic Museum at Athens of ancient medals and coins of the value of 30,000,000 francs. The house of the prisoner was searched by the police who directored on the prisoner less most of the ancient coins which have recently been stolen from numiamatists on the Rue Leavets.

A Greek Magazine Blown Up ATHENS. March 80 .- A pewder magazine in the fortress on the Island of Santa Maura exploded to

day. At last accounts a fire was raging in the fortress, and it was feared that two other magazines would expined. The less of life is not as vet known. The lubabilishes of the adjacent town have deserted their homes. An Irish Patriot's Troubles. DUBLIN, March 80 .- Mr. Gilbooly, who or March 10 was sestenced under the Crimos act to two months' imprisonment, was to-day sentenced to an ad-ditional term of two weeks for assaulting Inspector Hayes at Schull.

The Floods in Germany. BERLIN, March St.—Half of the district of Luneburg is inundated and fifteen villages are sub-merged. Eight persons have been drowned and nine hundred are homeless. The river kibe is rising.

Fower Prisoners to be Sent to Siberia. ST. PETERBURG, March 30.—The Russia: Government on the advice of the Governers of Frunt-and Amur. Preposes to send the majority of Russian con victs to prison instead of deporting them to Siberia.

Het Weather Prophectes. Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, in his paper.
"Where Shall We Spend the Summer!" published in
Scribner! Megarine for April talls just what days are
likely to be the bettest this summer and where the coelest weather will probably be found. This information
will interest these who have but a week of vacation—
der.

Take Care-Boware of Peddlers Offering dangerous articles in place of Pearline.-Ada. Children Cry tor Pitcher's Casterto.

DIFIDING A GREAT FORTUNE.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1888.

Some Thirty Helrs of the Late Jeshus Jenes will Divide \$7,000,009, The provisions of the will of the late Joshua Jones, who left an estate valued at \$7,000,000, were made public yesterday. He gives to William Pitt Mason, the son of his cousin James Mason, \$15,000; to M. Louise Mason, the widow of his cousin James Mason, \$10,000; to the Orphan Asylum of the Protestant Enisconal Church, in Lexington avenue \$25,000; to the Bank Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association, \$10,000; to George G. Williams, President of the Chemical National Bank \$10,000: to William J. Quinlan, Jr., Cashier of the Chemical National Bank, \$5,000; to his clerk, Edward Ashforth, \$5,000; to his friend the Rev. Henry J. Morton of Philadelphia, \$5,000; to Helen Irving, wife of John T. Irving. \$10,000; to his gardener, Francis Donohue, \$2.500; to his servant, Annie Mullen (called Nanoy), if in his employ at the time of his death. \$2,500; to his assistant gardener. Mi-chael McDonald, \$1,000; to his servant Louise Schultz, if in his employ at the time of his

death. \$500. He gives all the rest, residue and remainder of his estate, both real and personal, to his executors in trust, to convert the same into money and divide the proceeds into nine equal parts, as follows: One-ninth to his cousin, Mary Mason Jones, widow of Isanc Jones, deceased; and daughter of John Mason, deceased; one ninth to his cousin, George Jones; one-half part of one-ninth to George Jones; one-half part of one-ninth to George Jones; one-half part of one-ninth to George Jones, son of Edward R. Jones, deceased. The remaining half is to be distributed equality among Edward R. Jones, Barriet, wife of J. Nelson Potter, and Elizabeth S. Jones, all children of Edward Jones, deceased. William J. Cruger, Eugene J. Cruger, and James P. Cruger, children of Eugene Cruger, deceased, are to have one other equal ninth part, shave and share alike. To William Schermerhorn and Edmund H. Schermerhorn, children of Sarah Schermerhorn, deceased, who was a daughter of Join Jones, two-thirds of one equal nluth part are given, and the remaining third is bequeathed to Frederick A. Schermerhorn and Ellen S. Auchmuty, children of Peter A. Schermerhorn, deceased. of his estate, both real and personal, to his

Frederick A. Schermerhorn and Ellen S. Auchmuty. children of Peter A. Schermerhorn, deceased.

One-balf of one-ninth is given to Helen Langdon, daughter of Isaac C. Jones, deceased, and the other hall is divided among Edith, wise of C. O. Isein: Helen Jones, and Sydney Collord, children of Lewis C. Jones, deceased. His cousin, Henry Mason, son of John Mason, gets oue-ninth, and James H. Jones, Lleanor C., wife of A. Newbold Morris, and Cordelia S., wife of John Steward, Jr., all children of Gen. James T. Jones, deceased, share another ninth part. The James H. Jones mentioned in this connection is Colonel of the Twelfth Regiment. The restaining equal ninth part of the estates is bequeathed to the children of his cousin James Mason.

In the event of the death of either of the above named residuary legatees before him, leaving issue surviving, the testator directs that the share of the one dying be paid over to the said issue per stirpes, and not per capita; and in case either of the storestiduary legatees shall have died without issue, his share is to go to his heir or heirs at law in the same way.

The executors are George C. Williams. Presi-

share is to go to his peir of heirs at law in the same way.

The executors are George G. Williams. President of the Chemical Bank; Col. James H. Jones, Lawyer John T. Lockman, William E. Schermerhorn, and Arthur Mason Jones. The will is dated Sept. 24, 1885, and witnessed by Mortimer Bishop. Theodore De Witt, and Jacob K. Lockman.

By a codicil to the will dated April 28, 1887, the testator empowers his executors to set

M. Lockman.

By a codicil to the will dated April 28, 1887, the testator empowers his executors to set apart so much of his personal estate as may be necessary to complete certain contracts into which he had entered to build upon certain of his real estate in the Twenty-second ward of this city, and also to pay for all insurance of such buildings as may be erected, as well as taxes and assessments.

Taking the reported valuation of the estate, which is \$7,000,000, and deducting therefrom the \$101,500 of specific legacies, there remains to be distributed among the residuary legatess \$8,898,500. Those to whom the will bequeaths one-ninth of the residuary estate will be entitled, therefore, to the sum of \$765,500.

Joshua Jones, the testator, was a son of Isaac Jones, who married Sarah May an, who was a sister of John Mason. John M from was one of the original steckholders of the former Chemical Manufacturing Company, newther Chemical National Bank, and also one of its Presidents. Joshua Jones, the sen, studied law.

His brother John Q. Jones entered the Chemical Bank when a lad, rose to cashier, and afterward became President, which effice he held until his death, on Jan. I, 1878. He and Joshua were the only surviving members of the family, and on the death of John Q. all the property of the family vested in Jeshua.

Joshua's father bought a wood lot, as it was called, in the year 1806 for \$400, between the present Seventy-fourth and Seventy-flith streets and Eighth and Tenta seventy-flith streets and Eighth and Tenta seventy-flith streets and Eighth and Tenta twenues. Last year Mr. Joshua Jones began putting up first-class dwellings on a portion of this property. What is left of the wood lot for which Joshua Jones's father paid \$400 is to-day worth \$1,500,000.

TO TRY PASTOR CHESTER.

gregutional Association. The New York and Brooklyn Congrega-

tional Association will meet in Plymouth Church on Monday morning to try the Rev. Arthur Chester, the acting paster of the Bushwick Avenue Congregational Church in Brook-lyn on charges of falsehoed and deceit. One of lyn on charges of falsehoed and deceit. One of the two factions into which the congregation is apilit up refuses to recognize him as pastor. A few weeks ago a committee of the New York and Brooklyn Association heid a conference with the leading members of the congregation and decided that the Rev. Mr. Chester had no just claim to the pastorate. A majority of the congregation, however, has supported him, and he still rotains possession of the pulpit. He is not a regularly ordained minister, but is recognized in the association as an ordained evangelist. Two members have preferred charges which are based on alleged false statements made by Mr. Chester in reference to the affairs of the church.

Obituary. Thomas Maloney, father of Billy Maloney, the beodier of the Beard of Aldermen of 1884 died on Thursday night at the house of his sen Jehn, 85 Varick street. He was 89 years old. He came to this city in 1823 from Ireland by way of Quebec. He used to keep

a saloon in Gold street near Fulton. He leaves two sous and three daughters.

A cable despatch from Queenstown to the New York Board of Marine Underwriters, anneunces the sudden

Moard of Marine Underwriters, anneances the sudden death on Thursday of Capt. Edward R. Cummins, the Queenstown agent of the Hoard. He was appointed agent in October, 1886, and was 30 years old. He had been a see captain.

M. B. Hannister, who had a large system business in Keyport and an extensive fruit grove in Farrila, was found dead at his residence in Keyport yesterday, its returned from the South on Thursday night. He was about 70 years old.

returned from the South on Thursday night. He was about 70 years old.

The Rev. Dr. W. T. Eustia for many ears pastor of the Memorial Church of Springfield, Mass. died suddenly yesterday morning.

The Hon William H. Smith, who was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Daniel Manning, ciscl vesterday after ason of Birkhi's essent as the some in Flattenurgh, and 36. He was a law partner a liome in Flattenurgh, and 36. He was a law partner as long in Flattenurgh, and 36. He was a law partner as long to the find previous to becoming active in politics, this, if we all previous to be committed to the selegation of found lement; was one of the Selegation of found lement; was one of the Selegation of found lement; in the National Convention in Chicago urging the nomination of Grever Cieveland, and was a member of the Executive Committee of the liemcoratic State Committee. He was selected to supercode Charles It. Coon as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. On June 28, 1850, he resigned to become solicitor for the 5t. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad.

J. Andrew White, for more than half a century a leading dry goods merchant of Petersburg, Va. died yeater day. He was for a number of years President of the Citizens' Hank, and a member of years President of the Citizens' Hank, and a member of years President of the Citizens' Hank, and a member of years President of the Citizens' Hank, and a member of where the once lived.

Beshed by a Basic Theorem.

Robbed by a Bank Thief.

A clerk employed by Real Estate Agent Frank Stevens of Jersey City was sent to the Budson County National Bank yesterday to draw \$600. While ecuating the money at the teller's window a well dressed man, peinting to the floor, asked him if he had not dropped some money. Four 51 bills lay on the floor, and the clerk stooped and picked them up. A mement after ward the well-dressed man walked out of the door. When the cerk fluished counting his money he found himself \$186 short. He reported his less to the power. The well-dressed man has not been found.

To Identify Books,

Heretofore it has been impussible to trace the wanderings of any single volume of a large issue. By a novel method of duplicate stamping and registry. adopted last mouth by the American publishers and adopies last mouth by the American publishers and hooksellers, this is at an end, and every hook becomes in itself legal evidence, and can be identified so leng as it holds together. The new method, besides being simple, is so efficacious that it will prevent losses by fraudulent insolvencies, begus commission sellers, and, above all, by the scalper.

Paster Windeyer Wen't Yield. Rector Windeyer of Emanuel Reformed Epis-Rector windeyer of Emanuel Reformed Epis-copal Church, Jersey City, was notified yeaterday by Sacretary G. Aluert Redier of the standing committee of the Reformed Church of America that he could no langer efficiate as rector of Kananuel 'hurch, and that another paster would take charge te-marrow meralsg. Mr. Windeyer, it is said, will be on hand at he church, and will chicken to take his place in the publit, not-withstanding the stole of the committee.

LAWYER MARSH'S DELUDER.

SHE'S A KENTUCKIAN, AND DISS DEBAR'S A PORTRAIT PAINTER.

History of Ann O'Delia Salemen, altas the Princese Estitha Leieta Mesics—Thry're Camped on the Lawyer's Real Estate—Thraing Out Ghant Perincitaby the Bessen,—Eaking in Cash—More than Two in the Ganz, Apparently—Can they be Bislodged?

Mrs. Ann O'Delia Diss Debar, alias Editha Loleta Diss Debar, is a native of Kentucky, married to a portrait painter. They are noth of them living in Lawyer Luther R. Marsh's house on Madison avenue, and exchanging wretched portraits with him for his real estate. They have got his house deeded to the woman aiready, and unless his friends can make the famous but agod lawyer see that he is being swindled into believing that spirits paint the Diss Debar pictures, and that the coarse adventuress can really bring "David's son, the sad and splendid," back to earth and make him write gabble at her will, they are likely to get their claws upon the rest of his fortune.

Much has been

claws upon the rest of his fortune.

Much has been printed already about the weman's adventures in this city. The Sun is able to give to-day, along with a lot of the Diss Debar pictures, her earlier history. She was born in Harrodsburg, Mercer

tory. She was born in Harrodsburg, Mercer county, Kentucky, Feb. 9, 1849. Her father was she was christened Ann O'Delia Salomon When she was about six years old her parents removed to Washington city, where they lived about eighteen months. They then took up their residence in Baltimore, where they lived three years. From Baltimore they moved to Gates avenue, near Bodford, in Brooklyn, and several years later to 41 Gouverneur street, in this city. From this city

the Salomons went to Louisville, Ky., and four years later they removed to Cincinspent a year. Then Louisville, which has since been their Almost from her

earliest girlhood Ann O'Delia, now Mrs. Diss Debar, evinced a depraved disposition that surprised and grieved her inently respectable. She was lazy, and a natural liar. In

MR. MARSH'S PAYMER. Brooklyn she attended Packer Institute for a short time, but young as she was she man-aged to get turned out of it for general deviltry. She would not apply herself to her studies. though she was naturally bright, and seemed to acquire shrewdness and smartness by absorp-tion rather than by any effort of her will.

Though her general disposition to lie and deceive was the cause of her getting into many troubles and of great anxiety to her family, it was not until they removed to Cincinnati that her escapades made her publicly notorious. She left her home suddenly and mysteriously. abouts for several days. Meantime she had turned up at the Beckel House in Dayton, Ohio, where she became apparently ill, and it was thought that she was dying of a hemorrhage. In her room, in attendance on her, were a priest and several Sisters of Charity. The physician who was called in soon discovered that she was feigning, and denounced her as an impostor clenched, and it was with difficulty that her jaws were pried apart. She closed them again, when the doctor announced that the blood she was losing came from the cavity in one of her

accept they found and brother

GHOST AUTOGRAPH.



GHOST ADTORNAPA.

Teeth, and when he threatened to apply a hot iron to her face to make her open her mouth, she jumped up out of bed, and knocking down the priest and a couple of the Sisters, she made her escape to the street. This escapade was described at length at the time in the columns of the Cincinnuti Enquirer. She repeated the hemorrhage trick at the Hahnemann Hospital in this city in 1870.

Her family did not hear of her again until news of her commitment to the lunatic asylum on Blackwell's Island was printed in the papers of this city, her family name being mentioned in connection with the fact that she had assumed the title of "Princess Editia," and said she was the daughter of King Ludwig of Bavaria and Lola Montez.

After her release from Blackwell's island she married at French, journalist named Paul Noel Messant, who had been a modical student in the Hahnemann Hospital, and was connected in some way with the Courr' fer des Edits and Lola Montez.

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After her release from Blackwell's island she married at French journalist name of Ruil Valley of Bavaria and Lola Montez.

After her release from Blackwell's island she married as the Hahnemann Hospital, and was connected in some way with the Courr' fer des Edits and Lola Montez.

Her was not in France, as she alleges, but on the Bardstown road in Kestucky, her brother having taken pity on her forlorn condition and removed her to Kestucky.

By Messant with a man whom she described that alleges had not keep the proper of him they do not know. Again she turned up at her home, and the proper of him they do not know. Again she turned up at her home and this immediate of the most described in she had been in largon them of the most described in the proper of their subsection in the mother and single proper of their subsectio



trickery of the woman he now trusts so implicitly.

Lawyer Marsh says there can be no trickery about the pictures, samples of which adorn these columns. The samples are reproduced from the beautiful stereopticon slides that he has had made, and they do not show the coarse character of the original daubs. Mr. Marsh declares that the pictures in oils are materialized on blank canvas in broad daylight in the presence of smectators, But in the last three days of doubtful comment and adverse criticism. In newspaper reporter newspaper reporter

has seen this phemomenon.
"Why, I know that these are genuine pletures." says Mr. Marsh, "by the artists whom
we name as their authors, because I have had direct converse with these painters, and they have
told me that they came down in spirit to us in
our temple, and did, with their own hands, these
works which you see around here on these
walls and on these shelves. Now what better
proof could any one want than that?"

"Proof! How is it proof to get a letter from
seme source of which we know nothing, and



FELIX ABDALLAR.

WE have artists here and of an advanced order, and if acceptable loyou one Alben. Amoor shall pains great Millon for thy Garts Temple ALLIADAA Rollat

which we consider to be in another world with which communication is impossible?"

"But it is proof to me. It would be proof to you if you had a knowledge of spiritualism, if you had faith that comes from investigation, that is forced upon you by the visible manifestations in material form of the contact of the departed with those who are here."

And that is about as conclusive demonstration that he who has been, and is still, accounted a good and able lawyer can give to the skepite. Its promises that next week the representatives of the press, acting as investigate more closely, and that in very truth they shall see with their own eyes the spirits of the great painters of centuries ago bring out on clean, fresh, unpainted canvas more pictures similar to those that now cover up the walls of the Madison Avenue Temple of Diss Debar. The only condition which is to be exacted is that the investigators shall be in a sympathetic, receptive mood. This condition, of course, is one which simply prevents all investigation.

reatigation.

Mme. Diss Debar's way is to have the "siter" hold the canvas above his head, and then



WOMAN IN A TOMB ON THE PLANET VENUE.



A WOMAN IN A TOMB ON THE PLAMET VENUE.

gaze steadfastly at a mirror standing before him. The alleged object of the use of the mirror is to permit the subject to see the picture come out like an apparition on the capvas. The blank canvas is placed upon the subject's head, so as to heighten the subject of the use of the mirror before him. But secording to those who look upon Diss Bobar and her people as frauds, there is no necessity for having the capvas on the subject's head, and the sole roason for having the capvas on the subject's head, and the sole roason for having the mirror before his eyes is to give the medium greater opportunity to mesmerize him, or at least to take the edge off his faculties or at least to take the edge off his faculties of observation. One of his production, or bringing the sitter into the mesmeric or kypnosic state, is a bright object upon which the gaze may be intently fixed. While the sitter is thus gazing at the mirror with his mind solely intent upon the one matter of the expected and desired painting, the medium, if she has the servor, may get in her work and reduce the sitter to a siate of complete subjection mentally, and then may remove the blank canvas from the sitter's hands and substitute one daubed hours or days beforehand, with the lineaments of the face contracted for. But barcfaced substitution, with no hypactism about it, has been practised a thousand times by swinding mediums, and has succeeded well enough if only the devote was devout enough. One of Mr. Marsh's pet paintings is that of Fenelon's mother. She was sent to him through Fenelon's committee of Earth, or rather of turning the real estate over to Ann O'Della for that purpose. Fenelon has been quite a constant friend to Mr. Marsh ever since Mms. Diss Debar began to like the millionaire lawyer. Great confidences were exchanged between her and the spook of Fenelon, and one day

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when she wanted greatly to please her rich patron she introduced him to Fension. The dead man wrote to the living one and told All, Marsh he was his friend and brother. The the picture of his mother came.

Another gem of Mr. Marsh sellection of spook autographs is the note from Felix Abdallah in which he tells Mr. Marsh hat there are artists in the spirit world of "an advanced order." Alben Ameor, whom he mentions. Supposed to be an Exprision who has got nequainted with Mr. Milton since the English



HENRY WARD BEECHER AS A SPIRIT.

man left this sphere, and who has learned to talk English and has become an earnest semirer of "Faradise Lost." Abdallah is also an Expytian who lived long before the Caristian eta began. He has written notes to Mr. Marsh sc brim full of personal matter that Mr. Marsh isn't willing to make them public. The characters which make the front bands of Abdallah's closk look like strips of brocaded silk, are in Abdallah's criginal inanguage, and are pointed out by the Disa Debar Temple priests and priesteeses as proof that the piqture is genuine. The soroll which the ceparted Exyptian graspe in his left hand is said to contain wonderful secrets of alchemy and a history of some of the lost arts of Egypt.

The picture of Henry Ward Beecher shows how Mr. Rescher looks in heaven. Mr. Marsh says playfully that the preacher appears somewhat thinner now than he did when he lived in the manna of the other world are not as fatening as Brooklyn because the nectar of the gode and the manna of the other world are not as fatening as Brooklyn because the nectar of the gode and bedeclares as to that in this spirit picture there is found proof of the refining influences of the shades of departed ancestors have bestewed upon Mr. Marsh—through the mediumship of the planet Venus. The picture of a tomb on the planet Venus. The picture of a tomb on the planet venus fallen down, and a woman garbed in white is coming from the sepulches. There isn't much to be said about this, because the confidence, and about the heads in strict confidence, and about some of the other pictures, also, he will (ell but little, because he wants to have something left to say on Sunday night to his Chickering Hall audience.

But there is one portrait about which some facts are given. This is the face of Amsyona.

the other pictures, also, he will tell but little, because he wants to have something left to say on Sunday night to his Chickering Hall audience.

But there is one portrait about which some facts are given. This is the face of Amarona. This gentleman was born in Egypt some 700 years after Christ. That is, he says he was. The development of his picture same at a sitting held for the benefit of Mira Harrist. Beach of this city. Her husband, Mme. Diss. Debar says, is Mr. Beach is in middle life, and for long years has devoted herself to occupit affairs. Her home is a mussum of curiosities of a spiritual nature. Amarona was presented to her by some "medium," and after he found out who she was he called on her six times. He was in "tangible form," as the story is told, and "he conversed with her with the familiarity of an old acquaintance, as he in trath was." One night he visited Mrs. Beach "robed in flowing white bordered with soid, a glittering golden-hued vestment embellianed with a double row of hisroglyphics on either side, and a white turban in harmony with the rest. Amarona told the company he would condescend to have his portrait left en earth as a constant memento of himself. It took ten days to get his picture finished.

Mme. Diss Debar saystant she has produced, or persuaded the spirits to produce pictures for Mr. Marsh. He believes her. She asso said on Thursday that she had produced pictures for char people in New York. Their names were given in True Sun yesterday. These people don't believe her. More than that, they intimate that Mme. Diss Debar is a liar, There is, for example, a question of veredity between Major J. M. Bundy of the Mail end Express and Mme. Diss Debar. He deliver her had any relations works of spirit art. Mr. Bundy denies this fishly, he said yesterday that Mr. Marsh had asked him repeatedly to call and inspect the marvellous works of spirit art. Mr. Bundy denies this fishly, he said yesterday that Mr. Marsh had asked him repeatedly to call and inspect the marvellous works of spiri

with the woman, had never seen any of her pictures, or ordered any, that she had no faith in Mme. Dies Debur's spiritualism, and was both surprised and prevoked to think that the adventures dared to use her name. The Spiritualist sent Mme. De Barries saveral letters requesting her patronage, to which no answer was made. The Spiritualist repeated her requesting her patronage, to which no answer was made. The Spiritualist repeated her request, and then Mme. De Barries had an investigation made to find out who her persistent correspondent was. Word was then sent to her to cease annoying Mme. De Barries.

One of the persons whom Mme. Dies Debar included on her list of adherents was Judge Nelson Cross, who has an office in the Post Building. The Judge says it is so. But he adds that he is a Spiritualist. That exclains his belief in her. Among her patrons Mme. Dies Debar included a "family at 615 Fifth avenue, who wanted a picture of their dead daughter." It so happens that there isn't any family there that has a dead daughter of whom a picture is wanted, and at the bouse yesterday all knowledge or connection with the Priestess of the Temple was carnestly disavowed.

It has been said among Mr. Marsh's friends that very soon after the senchantress got her dupe to deed to her his Madison avenue brownstone house for the good of the cause, she, for the good of her long-time and suffering creditors, prepared to raise some money. It is alleged that she mortgaged the Temple for \$11.00 Amy way, she has paid off some old debts. The creditors had judgments against her, filed long ago, more as a matter of form than anything else.

Several of these claims were put in judgments as far back as 1883. On Wednesday and Thurgday, just when the newspapers were "cetting on to" the medium's stroke of luck, satisfaction pieces were filed at the County Clerk's office of the judgments on record against her, Ascarch of the records since 1852 shows the following judgments against her, all of which have been satisfact.

have been satisfied:

March 2, 1882, \$188 in favor of Shrich Spothers for dry goods satisfied March 20, 1888, April 3, 1882, \$500 in favor of Dr. H. J. Garrigues for profassional services satisfied March 20, 1892, 1892, 1892 in favor of Dr. Garrigues, satisfied March 29, 1893; April 76, 1892, 1881 in favor of Katch. Webust for dross making, satisfied March 28, 1893; April 76, 1892, 1893; April 76, 1892, 1893; April 76, 1892, 1893; April 76, 1

March is 1880, \$1.000 in favor of Eleanor C. Hamington for money leaned in 1882, satisfied March 28, 1882.

One of her creditors, whe has not yet secured any moper, is Mrs. M. O'Hagan of 1,252 Broadway. Mme. Diss Debar lived there in 1881 and couldn't pay her bills. Bhe mertgaged some of her precious paintings—not the speek daubs, but some of the alleged Ludwig collection—to Mrs. O'Hagan and that trustful woman has them yet. She doean't consider them worth much and she wishes the ghost persuader would call around and square up. She made trouble about leaving the house and had to be dispossessed. For along time while she was there a deputy sheriff was in charge of her goods on an execution for debt.

Generally Mms. Diss Debar has kept alcof from the chup hes. But sometimes in her past, when she made 't agric on anybody's forsume, she trad to establish herself in religious precincts. She applied to Dr. Tiffany's Methodist church for admission. But she couldn't get in, even en probation.

There is lots of consultation among Mr. Marsh'e friends just now. They want to see something done for rid him of the woman, and it is possible that some of his relatives will yield to the inducements of those who are active in the matter, and ask to have the courts interiore. Every one who knows him, and whe set is a special seed from the inquisition of doubters. The priestess was said to have gone shoop ng in the morning, and in the afterneon and evening she positively refused to an into details about the accusations against her. Except for vague and general denials and a flood of words about the figurative and falsehood of the press. she had nothing to say, Mr. Marsh was busy, writing the lecture he is to give in Chickering Hall to-morrow evening.

Convicts to Resume Work.

SING SING. March 30.—The shoe shops in the State prison will resume work to morrow. The con-victs were withdrawn some time ago owing to the fail-tire of the faile to appropriate funds necessary to carry on the work.

Plenal Office Prediction Light to fresh southerly, veering to westerly winds; warmer, followed by colder, fair weather.